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Background for Creating CPG "Tool Kits"

Strategy for *supporting* changes in practice

- Tools can relieve barriers to change
- Periodic review of tools allow changes in system process
- Tools provide systematic method for measuring progress in improving processes and outcomes of care

Centrally evaluate and produce resources (by MEDCOM/CHPPM) that can be replicated across all MTF's

- Prevents the need to 'reinvent the wheel' at each MTF
- Standardization is easier for patients and staff who move within the DoD (MTF's often treat triservice members)





Clinician Education

- Satellite Broadcast with CME training on the CPG and 'tools'
- Additional training as appropriate (e.g., Risk Communication for PDH)

Patient Education

- Encourages patient's active role in care
- Improves patient satisfaction and compliance (dissatisfied patients tend to dis-enroll and be non-compliant with medical recommendations)

Decision Supports

- Reminder systems (e.g. screening question on SF600)
- Form design (reminder system for busy providers who may infrequently see this type of patient)
- Design of work (e.g., personnel designated for specific jobs, change CHCS defaults, referral process, etc.)





- Three-ring Binder
 - Narrative CPG with Questionnaires (PHQ-Brief, SF-12, SF-36, etc.)
 - Sample/Description of each tool and support strategy
- strategyProvider Reminder Cards
- Documentation Form (DD 2844)
- Clinic Stamps
- Reference Book(s)
- Web sites
- Patient Informational Brochures
- Patient Marketing tools





Provider tools: Provider

Reminden Cardo

DoD/VA Post-Deployment Health Clinical Practice Guideline
PROVIDER REFERENCE CARDS
Post-Deployment Health



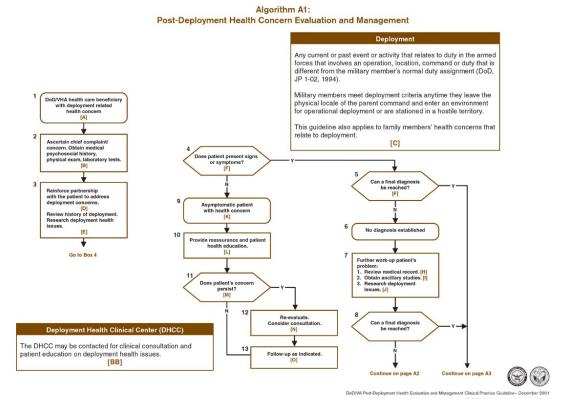


Provider Reminder Cards: Algorithms

A1: Asymptomatic Concerned

A2: Management of
Patient with Medically
unexplained Physical
Symptoms

A3: Management of Patient with established diagnosis





A Post-Deployment Health Evaluation and Management Clinical Practice Guideline - December 2001

DoD/VA Websites - http://www.pdhealth.mil

http://www.cs.amedd.amy.mil/qmo

http://www.egp.med.va.gov/cpg/cpg.asp



DoD/VA Post-Deployment Health Evaluation and Management Clinical Practice Guideline PROVIDER REFERENCE CARD

Key Elements

Identify if health concerns are related to deployment (first visit)

- Ask screening questions: Deployment related? Yes/No/Maybe.
- Evaluate patient and research exposures.
- Establish partnership with patient (risk communication).
- Document post-deployment concern in chart and code ADS.

Triage patients and seek to reach a working diagnosis (follow-up visit)

- Perform evaluation of history, ancillary tests, assessments, records.
- Identify the type of patient's problem:
 - Asymptomatic with concern (algorithm box 13).
 - Un-explained symptoms (algorithm box 19).
 - Established diagnosis for the concern (algorithm box 34).

Manage asymptomatic patients with health concerns

- Provide reassurance and education (risk communication).
- If concern persists, re-evaluate and consider consults.

Manage patients with unexplained symptoms

- Re-evaluate data; consult with colleagues.
- Reinforce patient-clinician relationship.
- Information about unexplained symptoms.
- If acute or progressive symptoms, do additional ancillary studies.
- Consider specialty consults.
- Follow-up with patient as indicated.
- Monitor changes in status.

Manage patients with established diagnosis

- Document diagnosis.
- Identify appropriate disease management guideline.
- Initiate appropriate treatment plan.
- Provide patient education.
- Collaborate with DHCC as indicated.
- Follow-up with patient per disease-specific guideline or as appropriate.





Deployment Health Concerns Information Card

How to ask the question: "Is your problem today related to a deployment?"

Focus only on the chief complaint rather than on whether a person has any deployment-related complaints unrelated to today's visit.

Deployment is not necessary for a patient to have deployment-related health concerns.

- · For example, a spouse or child may have a concern related to the sponsor's recent deployment. Others may have questions about deployments.
- · Ask this question whether the patient is active duty, retired, family member, veteran, deployed or non-deployed.

How to respond to patient questions.

"What do you mean?" or "What do you mean, deployment-related?" The goal is to record the patient's perception of deployment-relatedness rather than

- To help the patient answer, you might ask if the patient or a loved one has been deployed. If so, is today's visit related to that deployment.
- · You may also review an example or two of a deployment-related concern or condition (see below).
- · Remember this is not an exhaustive list, but simply a few examples.

"What is a deployment?" Avoid reviewing any narrow definitions of deployment for the patient, Instead, offer two or three examples of deployments (see bel ow). Then return to the main question: "Do you feel your health concern today is related to a deployment?"

*I don't know if it is deployment-related." Mark the *maybe" response. Consider reviewing an example of a deployment-related concern or condition (see below).

· When in doubt, always focus on the concern rather than the deployment.

Examples of deployments include:

- · Military liaison and training support
- · Humanitarian assistance
- · Low-intensity conflict

- Peacekeeping
- · Joint or coalition force exercises
- · Combat/War

Examples within the US include: · Fighting forest fires

- · Maintaining civil order
- · Providing disaster relief · Drug interdiction
- · Construction projects

Examples of concerns or conditions that are deployment-related include:

- · A man twists his ankle on deployment and the injury lasts even after returning home.
- · A woman comes to give blood, but wants to know if she can give blood after being deployed.
- · Although not deployed, a man is concerned about the effects of a pre-deployment vaccine.
- · Spouse complains of a rash after washing clothes worn by member while deployed.
- · After eating food while deployed, a man gets food poisoning.
- While deployed, a woman suffers a toxic exposure and later gets sick from it.
- · Spouse complains that her child is having nightmares since member returned from combat.





DoD/VA Post-Deployment Health Evaluation and Management Clinical Practice Guideline - December 2001 DoD/VA Websites- http://www.pdhealth.mil http://www.cs.amedd.army.mil/qmo http://www.ogp.med.va.gov/cpg/cpg.asp

Provider Reminder Cards: Proposed Metrics

Proposed Post-Deployment Health Evaluation and Management Metrics

Patient satisfaction with care received for post-deployment concerns.

Adequacy of information and resources for patient management with postdeployment concerns.

Percentage of personnel evaluated after post-deployment health assessment referral. (DD Form-2796)

Improvement in functional status within 6 months of an initial evaluation.

DoD/VA PDH CPG Tool KitProvider Reminder Cards: DHCC Consult Information

DoD Deployment Health Clinical Center CONSULT INFORMATION

Toll Free: 1 (866) 559-1627 Phone: (202) 782-6563 DSN: 662-6563 Fax: (202) 782-3539

Website: www.PDHealth.mil E-mail: pdhealth@na.amedd.army.mil

ENVITE

Caring for Patients with Post-Deployment Health Concerns

Empathy: Listen actively. Confirm what you hear. Express concern. Convey genuine desire to assist.

Non-confrontational: Subordinate the need to be "right" to the obligation to relieve suffering. Never argue.

Validate: Validate the patient's decision to seek care.

Inform: Offer data followed by a short "sound bite" that addresses patient specific concerns.

Take Action: Describe options. Schedule a follow-up. Refer to www.PDHealth.mil. Consider consultation or second opinion.

Enlist Cooperation: Negotiate an action plan with the patient rather than imposing one on him or her.





Provider Reminder Cards: ICD-9-CM Codes

Post-Deployment Health Concerns ICD - 9 - CM Codes

AT EACH POST-DEPLOYMENT VISIT (Primary or Specialty Care) at least two ICD-9-CM codes must be assigned.

The Primary ICD-9-CM Code(s) for the...

Patient with Asymptomatic Concern is V65.5

Patient with a Specific Diagnosis or Symptom(s) that he/she believes is deployment related is that diagnosis or symptom code, e.g., sprained ankle, poison ivy, headaches, constipation, etc.

Patient with Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms is 799.8 (used only after several visits and appropriate diagnostic evaluation reveals no specific diagnosis for a chronic condition)

ALL Deployment Related Visits should additionally have the following code listed: V70.5__6, Deployment Related Visit.

Type of Patient	Example	Primary Code	Secondary Code V70.56 V70.56		
Asymptomatic Concerned, Deployment Related	35 y/o G _a P _{cosso} wife of active duty armored soldier requests information about exposure to depleted uranium. She has no symptoms that concern her, but she has read about depleted uranium in a magazine and asked questions at last week's visit for pregnancy. The reason she is seeking care now is that she was instructed then to make a follow-up visit to give her PCM time to research the issue.	V65.5			
Symptoms, Deployment Related	Mother of a 13 y/o girl brings child in for significant weight loss since the winter school holiday. Upon questioning, it is noted that the child's father was deployed to Bosnia, returning a month ago. The child's mother notes this concern may be related to the father being away.	783.2 (abnormal loss of weight)			
Diagnosis, Deployment Related	23 y/o Marine reported to sick call for a poison ivy rash that developed after the last FTX to the field a few days ago.	692.6 (contact dermatitis due to plants)	V70.56		
Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms, Deployment Related	pxplained Physical for intermittent joint pain, intermittent vertigo and severe fatigue. Patient states that he thinks he was exposed to something in Kuwait on a mission 2 years		V70.56		

Provider tools:

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Provider tools:

IMahaita DoD Post-Deployment Health For Clinicians For Veterans & Families **Education & Training** About this Site Related Sites/Links Glossary & Acronyms Guidelines Guideline Broadcast Welcome to Department of Defense Post-Deployment Search 🤼 Health. Place your cursor over a button for more information Search Tips on that section. Contact DHCC | Privacy & Security | Site Map | Help&FAQs | Disclaimer





Provider tools: Miscellaneous

- Clinical Risk Communication training on PDHealth website (Health-E VOICE)
- Reference Book: Chronic Illness and Uncertainty
- Peer Review Audit form





Patient Tools: Brochures



As a parison, you have a vight and responsibility to be a parison in your care Good parisonably ward with good communication

When you need to see your health care provider-

- Make an appointment as soon as possible. Some clinics have a walk-in option for urgent problems.
- State the reasons for your visit and if you need more time than usual to discuss a problem.
- Say if you expect the doctor to see more than one family member to schedule appointments back to back.

If you thinl deployed, an please conta Clinical Cer

You can als http://www.

Other inter information

U.S. Depart Services Ger http://www.

American A Family Heal http://www. National Sle http://www.

National In: Heart, Lung http://www. heart/obesity

General Dep http://www. deployment. Medically Unex Physical Sympton

If you are reading this, it's me because a doctor has told you cannot explain one or more of symptoms. *Don't despair!*

It's difficult to have an undiag • It's troubling not to know to

with you.

- It's frustrating not to have "take" to get better.
- It's emburrassing that other see what's wrong with you.
- It can make you angry that seem to treat you like you a making your symptoms up.

This pamphlet is designed to these and other issues.

It will probably surprise you to that having medically uncepla symptoms is not that uncomm show that doctors can find no cause for about one-third of th symptoms. Most patients don't because they seek medical help are acusely sick (like with infecthese are the kind of illnesses to are best at treating.

You may also be reading this b have been sick for quite awhile to a number of doctors, and yo family may be scared or frustrathe doctors don't seem to know wrong with you. In many ways like bad news. However, doctor good at detecting life threateni and those with a rapid downhi Headaches
Fatique
Memory Loss
Unexpected Weight Changes
Insomnia
Joint Pain
Skin Rash

What is a skin rash?

A skin rash is a visible change in the color and tensare of the skin. The location, appearance, pattern and color of the rash is important. How it began, and associated symptoms such as inching or fever, will help your brakh care provider determine the cause and treatment.

What causes a skin rash?

This is a hard question to answer because there can be many causes of skin rashes. common causes of rashes include allerg reaction to a number of factors rangig from metals, insects, chemicals, pla medications. Rashes from infect such as measles and chickenpe associated with a fever. Other may result from overexpos The most common type the red, inching skin, w bands, arms, feet or change in the color as compared to th This is known, means inflan







Patient Tools: Brochures



Have you or a loved one been deployed?

Please!
Tell your provider
if you think
a deployment
has affected
your health.

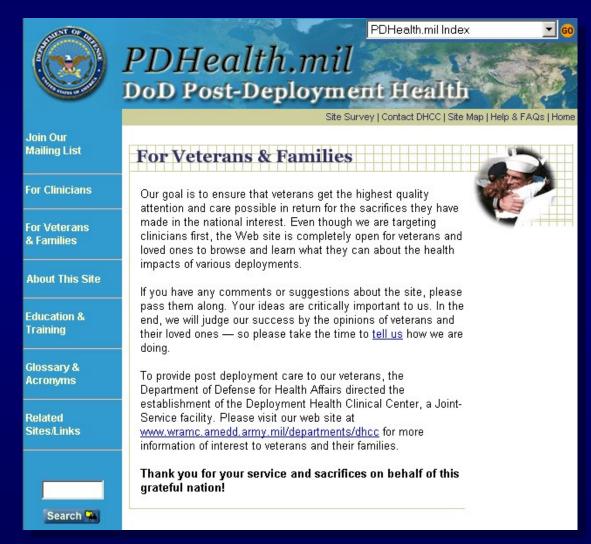


Please take one.





Patient Tool: Website



Patient Marketing Tool: Wallet Card



DoD Deployment Health Card

Is your condition due to deployment?

You will be asked this question each time you come for a health concern no matter if you are active duty, retired, family member or veteran.

We ask this question so we can recognize deployment-related health issues early and take steps to protect you and others who might have similar concerns.

Tell your provider if your health issue seems related to a current or past deployment. If your provider doesn't ask you if your health issue is deployment-related, please remind him or her during your visit.



STEP 1 Call or visit your medical place of care for questions, concerns or symptoms you think may be related to a deployment.

Primary Care



If you have concerns or symptoms, your regular primary care provider will provide an initial assessment and other assistance.



If symptoms persist or your health does not improve, referral to another specialist may be necessary.





Ancillary and System Tools

- Technician/Screener Information Card
- Clinic Stamp
- Instructions for placing question onto modifiable CHCS SF600
- Instructions for developing a KG-ADS selection list for Deployment Health
- Peer Review Audit Form



Downloadable from Web:

- The narrative CPG
- All questionnaires (PHQ, PHQ-Brief, SF-12, SF-36, PTSD checklist, Sleep Disorder)
- All provider and patient tools

www.cs.amedd.army.mil/qmo

www.PDHealth.mil



Questions?